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-- Sixteen Pages --

Representative Payne, of New York, who acted as Speaker pro tem. on Friday, seems to have in him the making of a pretty good czar.

Because a few Republican silver Sena-

Come to think of it, is any man in this country too big to take a place which John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and John C. Calhoun accepted-meaning the vice

The Journal would meekly suggest to the press agents of candidates at Louis that it would be well for them to leave the making of the platform to the

Brevet statesmen about St. Louis, who and a nimble tongue for the gift of silvern" and that "silence is golden."

Wheat went up a cent and a quarter Friday in Chicago. There are those wh may attribute it to the slight advance i gilver bullion, but the sordid dealers declare that the bad condition of the wheat fields in Indiana, as reported by the State Bureau of Statistics, caused it,

In Illinois the ballots which have been counted are put into boxes which are sealed for a certain length of time. To decide a contested case, the House dered the election officers to bring the ballots to Washington and there make a recount. The recount showed that the Republican contestant had five plurality, and he has been seated.

The local Democratic organ congratumay be the result, one thing may be relied upon, and that is that no good will suredly not, nor to any other class of citizens whose commercial prosperity is and by-laws according to modern, prodependent on sound money.

Now that Canada is full of politics. consequent upon the election of a Hous of Commons, the Tories are charging that "American gold" is being used to help the Liberals, who favor a low tariff and reciprocity. As a matter the American people are not the least interested in Canadian politics. Besides, in these times American gold is needed at home.

While the Argentine Republic imports less foreign merchandise than it did ten years ago, its population has increased 30 per cent. The cause of this has been the building up of local industries and the economy of the people. The past year the republic's exports have exceeded its imports by \$30,000,000. prosperous country, and it is our rival in the production of wheat.

The presence of native troops from Indie at Suakim means that the British government proposes to reconquer the Soudan for Egypt and thus get possession of the wide region to the sources of the Nile. This means fresh trouble for France and Germany. By using Indian troops, with British officers, it would seem that the Ministry has full confidence that they can cope with the fierce warriors of the desert, who have once driven the British out of the Soudan.

While a local Republican orator was delivering a speech at Juneau, Alaska, Friday evening, an avalanche occurred in the vicinity that caused a great noise and some confusion in the audience. The quick-witted orator turned the accident to account by saying: "Just listen. Even the majestic mountains of the north are rejoicing. They wave their white caps and are cheering for our illustrious Major McKinley." Not every man can handle an avalanche as gracefully as

It is an insult to this community for about any further analysis of the city The time for analysis passed. The people know now that they have been deceived for years past, and have been furnished water drawn directly from a river which, while it may have been comparatively pure at times, was never entirely pure and often wholly unfit to use. No analysis now can alter the facts or furnish any guaranty for the future.

The postal savings bank has proved a most beneficial agency in France for the romotion of thrift. There are two sysems in that country—the municipal, which is a Paris institution, and the general postal savings banks. In both of these there are more than a million depositors in Paris alone. In 1893 the de- | seeing how long she could look at a cerposits in both aggregated \$45,600,000. Out- tain spot, and how long it would take her side of Paris the deposits in 1893 were \$67,000,000. The same is true of Germany. She had to take twenty minutes to trans

that every man, woman and child has a ago, the postal savings system had been

HOW TO GET RID OF A PRESIDENT. On the principle, doubtless, that an editor, even the editor of a strictly literaway up in Quebec propounds this probreally a disadvantage, but has no idea of it. She will never resign, and our perbear to ask her to go out." The editor addressed, with a timidity that ill becomes one of his fraternity, declines to tackle the problem, but diplomatically submits it to the readers of his periodinot be answered and the cause of feminine intellectual and political progress aided. It is well understood that the literary club at its best is the high-water mark of culture, and anything that prevents any club from attaining its best is an individual and social misfortune. The mere contemplation of a club held down by a president who is unequal to her opshould be no lack of advice as to the best United States. He will, of course, be rebut a large part of the population fondly flattered itself that his retirement was inspired by the glorious example Queen Victoria, whose reign cannot be too long, and whose eventual laying down of power is looked forward to with dread, may have thought, in their inexperience, that any woman in command their club term of office. political and club system in vogue in Of course, the Quebec ladies can impeach

would necessarily fill all requirements, and, consequently, put no limit upon the other hand, they proceed upon the civil-service reform theory-once in always in. If they had only studied the "the States" they would have seen the beauties and benefits of rotation in office, and would have provided against conditions like that now oppressing them by limiting the president's term and making the incumbent ineligible to re-election. their president for lack of "grip," but, as the correspondent says, they dislike to hurt her feelings, and do not wish even to hint to her to step down and out. This complicates matters when masculine advice is asked, because "feelings" do not enter as an element of importance in the management of men's organizations. If feelings exist they are skillfully concealed until such time as their possessor can retaliate for their injury. But if Canadian women cannot find a way to free themselves from a disadvantageous presiding officer without making her "mad," as feminine parlance has it, they lack the shrewdness and tact commonly ascribed to their sex. Let them appoint their president to another office and make her believe that it is a greater honor than a mere club presidency. Let them get up a reform party, with the

grip, let them take a fresh grip and gradually loosen her hold. For it stands to reason that a club president must have grip if the members would soar to that lofty intellectual plane where alone the woman's club is truly at home. The Quebec women owe it to themselves and the community to get rid of their president, but they may do it if they will by such gentle and diplomatic means that

president inveigled into leading it, whose

purpose is to revise their constitution

gressive methods. If the lady have not

she will pever know she is hurt, or, if she does, will realize that her hurt is as nothing to the general gain

TRAINING FOR THE STAGE.

The innocent and unsuspecting public,

which only knows what it sees and believes what it is told, is naturally greatly edified by the disclosures made by Mr. David Belasco, playwright and dramatic trainer, concerning his experience in preparing Mrs. Carter for the stage. The guileless and confiding people, who only know the stage from across the footlights, have long noted the fact that a woman who has figured in a sensational divorce case or other scandal which gives her newspaper notoriety, is apt to bloom out as an actress very soon thereafter, especially if she has also belonged to the class known as "society, women." The circumstance has also been observed that the heralding of such an actress by her managers is of a loudness in exact proportion to the offensiveness of the scandal in which she was involved and her previous social rank. The aforesaid innocent public has wondered some times how it happened that even the charms of society and the ties of matrimony have served to hide such histrionic talent as these divorcees now suddenly exhibit-according to their advance agents, but in the absence of light on the subject has been left to assume either that the divorce court develops latent dramatic gifts or that the accomplished society lady is a good enough actress for any stage. Belasco overturns theory at once and forever. He says he was engaged by a capitalist of Chicago, who, in theatrical lingo, was anxious to figure as Mrs. Carter's "angel," to train that lady for the stage, let the cost be what it would. He figured that it would cost \$65,000, and it is the suit to collect this sum which has brought out the interesting secrets of the dramatic art. He every cent of the amount charged. He told the jury that Mrs. Carter was an amateur, very crude, full of mannerisms gan," he said, "by showing her how to enter a room, how to get out, how to sit down and how to get up, how to read a letter. I gave her muscular exercises. made her run and jump and wrestle Then I had to get control of her eyes by

to get her eyes from the spot to the floor.

then say, 'there, you struck it.' But, alas, the next day she would come down and her expressions would be as wooden and unnatural as ever, and I would have guished art instructor, to say nothing of sayed to teach her how to weep. In doing this, and in showing the varying degrees of grief and emotion properly manifested in given emergencies, such as the death of a mother, a father, a husband, it became necessary for the instructor himself to weep. worked sometimes fifteen and seventeen hours a day in teaching her emotional strength left-until I was reduced to a wet rag, as it were, trying to show her

The spectacle presented to the sympathetic imagination of this gray-haired gentleman weeping and tearing his hair from fifteen to seventeen hours a day in order to show the ex-society lady how to weep in fifty different styles-for he says portunities must be a source of grief to | he taught her over fifty different roles, most of them tearful-is affecting in the extreme. If Mr. Belasco will only go on the stage and do his all-around weeping act, so that all may see, he will be sure get rid of a president. There, for ex- of full houses, and will get his \$65,000 in that way if he fails with the Chicago "angel." But hereafter the now enlighttired for good and all next November, | ened public will know that not a divorce, nor shady morals, nor yet a society career, one or all, will qualify a woman disappointed when he floated gayly into | trained, and the training involves the beating of her head upon the floor and ate they must not think they can hold for a life term. The Canadian women, instructor. Verily, it is a rocky road up

THE WATER QUESTION.

Mr. Claypool's plan for utilizing Fall creek as a permanent water supply is at worthy of careful consideration. but, when coupled with the idea of a park system, and control of the stream by Park Commissioners for a distance above the city that would insure pure water, it takes a new form. The engineering and mechanical features of the plan, such as dams, stand pipes, reservoir, sand filter, etc., are probably entirely feasible, though the judgment of engineering experts should be had whether the stream will furnish an adea quate supply for the distant future and understood that Fall creek is largely fed by springs, and its water is naturally purer than that of White river. As yet, also, it is not contaminated by factories. and if the Park Commissioners should obtain control of it that source of danger could be permanently averted. gether, the suggestion deserves careful consideration in connection with others. Without disrespect to the Mayor and other city officials, including the Park Commissioners, it may be doubted whether they ought to take any definite action or make any final conclusion in the matter without calling in the advice of some high authority in water works supply and engineering. The question is one of great importance, and its right settlement seems to call for something more than good business capacity. seems to call for expert advice. If it was worth while to send East for an expert on sewerage and pay him handsomely for outlining an improved system of sewers, it certainly is equally so to obtain expert advice on so important a matter as securing a permanent water supply for the city.

THE COMING SCHOOL ELECTION.

The large majority of the people of this city who are interested in the efficient nanagement of the schools and the businesslike administration of their financial affairs should not forget that the election of a number of members of the School Board is near at hand. The other side, the few who are interested in getting the positions for improper purposes, are wide awake. Those who make up that element are making canvases, rallying the voters who care nothing for schools. and are otherwise scheming to secure elections, to the end that they may make a few dollars out of it or use the position to promote political cliques. All these candidates who are making saloon canvases and a free use of beer to interest voters should not be elected. Any candidate who expends money to any extent to rally voters is necessarily suspected, for the reason that reimbursement is impossible unless he resorts to unworthy measures and sacrifices the interests of the schools. During the past four or five years the management of school finances has been scandalous. Vicious contracts have been made, excessive rates of interest have been paid for loans, while not a cent has been obtained for interest on large balances. Some people have made considerable amounts of money out of these transactions. That they have done so is indicated by the fact that a year ago, and this year, a certain class of candidates have had money expended in

their interest. There is a certain fitness which should be looked for in candidates for the School Board. They should be men who are in terested in the public welfare-men of character, intelligence and public spirit, and to whose judgment people who know them would defer. No man holding city or county office should be voted for. There are not so few men qualified for the office of school commissioner that it is necessary to make Poo-Bahs. No man who professes a desire for highgrade public service can justify himself for instance, in voting against Mr. Vonnegut and for his opponent, who is reported to be resorting to disreputable methods. Men who have the interests of the schools at heart should not permit their votes to be frittered away upon two good candidates, and thereby insure the election of a man who will serve a clique rather than the schools and the tax-

The issue is between a small but graspng element and the public welfare. The few who are in the contest from mergent and decent men in the city aid them

disreputable win, they are negatively as and must fade, and that the grind of life men from choice. The chief cause of excities is the inaction of men who are otherwise "good citizens." danger lies in the neglect of "good citiradical one, in this respect in this city. owes to the community in which he lives, in their dreams of future achievement to sacrifice time and ease to defeat the schemes of that greedy and conscienceless element which seeks to control local affairs solely that it may pecket public money and bring the public service to not that of others, that teaches them what they can and cannot accomplish.

A NOVEL COMPROMISE.

In St. Paul there was much the same controversy over Sunday baseball as there has been in this and other cities but the outcome has been different. Early in the season the clergy of that city came to the conclusion that Sunday games were demoralizing and should be stopped. A committee communicated this fact to the managers of the St. Paul club, and several interviews followed, the clergy meeting the manager. The latter attempted to convince the committee that Sunday games were an innocent form of amusement, but when he found that his logic and eloquence did not convince, he proposed a compromise to the effect that his team be permitted to play five more Sunday games in St. Paul, with the understanding that no more should be played on the first day of the week. The proposition was made in writing, and after considering the matter the committee decided to accept it. They have required the manager to sign an agreement to that effect, which will binding. This requirement he has complied with, on the understanding that day shall not be interfered with by those whom the clergymen represent. give as a reason for their action that the compromise was accepted rather than

take the risk of defeat in the courts. It will occur to the worldly that the ministers have been overreached by the manager. They are not to interfere with five Sunday games in any way. As only seven games were scheduled for Sunday in St. Paul, the manager has secured immunity from attack for five of them, since he forfeits but two games, for which he can make up by making it appear that he has the consent of the ministers to play five. Of course, the ministers have assumed that the games will end Sunday playing in future years, but suppose that Comiskey is not the manager of the St. Paul club next year, will the new manager accept the agreement of his predecessor? If should not, it would seem that he can g on with the assumption that the minis ters who sanctioned five games have admitted that they have no legal remedy to stop Sunday playing, and, having con sented that games be played on five Sundays, it cannot be so great a crime to continue to do so.

AN IMPOSSIBULTY.

A portion of the champions of the free coinage of silver at the present ratio very positively claim that silver bullion, which is now worth about 69 cents an ounce, will rise in price so that the bullion in the silver dollar will be worth as much as the gold in a gold dollar very soon after a free-coinage law shall be passed. This means a rise from 69 cents to about \$1.29 an ounce, the price of silver when the metal in the two dollars has the same commercial value.

This is bare assumption, and assump tion in defiance of all the lessons of hi tory. For instance, when the so-called Sherman silver bill was passed in 1890 Senators Jones, Teller and Stewart were confident that its operation would bring silver to a par with gold. There was some reason to believe that this might the case, because when the governtook 54,000,000 ounces a year it took very near the output of the American mines. Was the prediction of the silver Senators and the hope of the country realized? The first effect of the law was to advance the price of silver bullion to \$1.21 an ounce Aug. 19, 1890, but from that point it began to fall. During 1891 the average price was 98 cents an ounce, and during 1892 it was 87 cents an ounce. Here was a fall of 34 cents an ounce before there had been any talk of the repeal of the Sherman purchase act. Under the stimulus of this law the output of the silver mines in this country was increased one-fifth in 1892 and one-third, or 50 per cent., in 1893. Nor is this all: while silver was failing from \$1.21 an ounce in 1890 to 87 cents in 1892 India was absorbing over \$43,000,000 worth of the world's output of silver bullion. The production, however, was so much in excess of the demand that the price fell 30 per cent. in spite of the \$85,000,000 worth of bullion purchased by the governments of the United States and India.

In July, 1893, before the repeal of the Sherman act, the mints of India were closed to silver because of the fall of th rupee. Now, so soon as there may be a demand for silver by free coinage, not only will the silver of the world now plate and depreciated coin come to but the mines of the whole world will be stimulated to beyond anything in the past, and the result will be even a larger increase of bullion than occurred between 1835 and 1893. Until 1880 the mines of the world never turned out more than \$96,000,000 worth of silver bullion in a year. In 1888 the output of the silver mines was \$140,706,000; in 1892, \$196,459,-00-an increase of 104 per cent. in twelve years, which means that the output was nore than doubled.

While free coinage at the present ratio vould probably advance the price of siler temporarily so that the bullion in silver dollar would be worth 75 cents, no nan who considers the facts will maintain the assumption that, independently other nations, the United States can bring the bullion value of a silver dollar to that of the gold one.

Men and women of years and experince are inclined to indulge in half-huorous, half-cynical comment when they ontemplate the new graduate and his or whom this fun is poked need not be remeter! It is harmless humor, and not

majority are not practical or practicable, nately these fledgelings are so absorbed but little, and doubtless the cynical but really kindly critics know this, else they would not speak. It is their experience,

A case has just been argued and is now awaiting decision in the Supreme Court of Michigan which has a close relation to the current contention between this'city and the Citizens' Street-railroad Company. In the Michigan case the controversy is between the Detroit Railway and the Detroit Citizens' Streetrailway. The latter claims, under its franchise, to have the exclusive right to the streets of Detroit as far as streetcars are concerned, and that the only way any other company can build a line is to build it on such streets as the Citizens' company declines to use. The Detroit Railway and the city claim that the city cannot grant an exclusive right, this power being vested alone in the State Legislature. In the lower court the judges agreed with this contention and refused to enjoin the Detroit railway and the city from carrying the charter of the latter into effect. The real point at issue is the validity of the or dinance granting the Citizens' company exclusive rights. It is the same old question of a city tying its hands, and, after many years, trying to get them untied. The charter ordinance of the Citizens' company was passed in 1862, when Detroit wanted street-railroad service badly, and was willing to give everything away to get it. Now she is trying to recover some of the rights recklessly sacrificed thirty-five years ago.

Editor Shanklin, in his speech at th free-silver meeting Friday night, said: Abraham Lincoln is the only one of th galaxy of Republican Presidents that any Democrat need envy; if he were alive to-day he would be standing with the free-silver advocates, even if he had to get on a Demo eratic platform to do it.

It is a common thing for living politicians to attribute views to dead statesmen and tell where they would stand they were alive. It is an easy kind of argument, if it can be called argument, because the dead statesman is not able to deny it, and it is not always easy to disprove it from his record. Mr. Lincoln has been claimed in this way by al sorts of cranks, and has even had words put in his mouth expressing sentiments which he never entertained. To say that if he were alive to-day he would be standing with the free-silver advocates is to charge that he would ignore the values of gold and silver, and would favor the coining of silver dollars worth only about one-half as much as the gol dollar. No man ever lived who saw point more clearly than Mr. Lincoln did or who clung more tenaciously to tha which was true, honest and right. To say the free-silver Democrats is to insult the never pandered to a false doctrine or

drew a dishonest breath. The Spanish government is distributing a pamphlet explaining Spanish rule Cuba and the laws governing the island It is declared that the legislation of the sland, meaning, of course, the legislation in Spain for Cuba, has kept pace with the most advanced nations, and the liberties of its people rival those of the citizens of the most advanced democratic nations. Cuba has thirteen senators and thirty representatives in the Spanish Cortes. All citizens vote for members of the Spanish Cortes who either pay a tax university degree. The largest liberty is includes freedom of the press, of speech and of peaceable assembly. This may all be true; still, the fact remains that Cuba is of the new era and Spain of the old, and that Spain clings to Cuba, im posing grievous taxes upon Cuba, by tariff and otherwise, which go into the treasury to support an aristocratic form of government in Spain which is of no use to the island. The connection between Cuba and Spain is so unnatural that the people of the island are restive under it That Cuba should be independent stands

to reason. At Oberlin College a few weeks ag the seniors stole the class dinner of the freshmen. When it came the time of the seniors to feast the freshmen assailed the dining hall with brickbats, followed by several bottles of carbon bisulphide. an odor which no human being can withstand. As the result the seniors fled the banquet with unappeased appetites. A they came out one of their number was seized by the freshmen and carried five miles into the country and dropped. The seniors rallied, and, seizing six freshmen, carried them a dozen miles from town and scattered them along the highway to get back the best way they could. Several freshmen who followed on bicycles to rescue their friends had their tires punctured. Doubtless these seniors wi discourse on "The Dignity of Life" in their graduating orations next week.

It always makes a difference whose is gored. When the French government excluded American meats from France on a trumped-up pretext it treated American protests with polite indifference, but when it finds that a retaliatory order is being enforced for the exclusion h neat cattle and hides from the United States it is swift to enter a formal protest against such an embargo on nternational trade. Their protest should be safely pigeonholed until they rescind their first offensive order.

The Federation of Women's Clubs not up to date. It spent a good deal of time at its meeting in Louisville last week in arguing against the high hat at The delegates unanimously declared against it, which shows progress, norant, the idle and the vicious, but half meant. Their elders, in fact, really yet not that degree of progress indicatthese are a minority unless the intelli- envy the youthful possessors of these ing a knowledge of what has already

tityan the theater for at least two years, bare heads or small bonnets being the rule. But, then, of course it is not to be expected that Louisville, to say nothing of more remote places, will keep pace with this in social reforms.

The experience of the high school gradating class at Frankfort shows that eating shrimp saiad at this season of the year a thousand miles from tide water, is risky business, especially when the salad is made of tin-canned shrimps.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

A Convenience. The count seems to have no trouble getting picked up by society." "Of course not. The handle to his nam was such an aid."

Mary's Little Lamb Mary had a little lamb. Until it came to pass. That he went broke, his watch in soak-He knows now he's an ass.

Trade Secret. Reed-How is it that the same jokes keep oming out over and over again? Do the

Wright-Naw. The old writers sell them to he new editors. He Forgot to Mention It. Greene-Say! That shotgun I bought of

ou blew into ten thousand pieces the first time I fired it off. I don't see how I ever got off alive.

Gunsel-Oh, yes; I forgot to tell you. You have heard of those new disappearing guns the government is getting? Well, that was

LITERARY NOTES.

A book of critical essays on Zola, the ounger Dumas and Maupassant, by Count Tolstoi, has just been translated, under his supervision, into French. An English translation will undoubtdly soon appear. Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox lives in a New York family hotel. She has three books in press. Mrs. Wilcox says that she has seen several poems going the rounds in the press with her signature attached that she did not

An expurgated edition of "Tom Jones" is ing, the wife of the novelist's grandson, and the book will soon be published in London A biographical sketch of Fielding will accompany the story.

Andrew Lang says: "A difference in taste in books, when it is decided and vigorous, breaks many a possible friendship." He indicates the passport to his favor by telling us that 'He or she who condemns Scott and cannot read Dickens is a person with whom I would fain have no further con-

The original of Paul Emanuel has just died in Brussels. No doubt M. Heger Aurnished only a suggestion for the character of the wise and kind and crusty professor of Miss Bronte's story; but for that sugges-tion the lovers of literature are grateful and will bear his name in gentle remem-

Three unpublished poems by Dante Gabriel Rossetti-a ballad and two sonnets-will be ssued this year by Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton, to whom the author gave the MSS of his last days as contributions to a joint volume of prose and verse. The ballad i ntitled "Jan Van Hunks" and deals with a Dutchman's wager to smoke against His Satanic Majesty. The sonnets were written to accompany a design by the poet-artist

A copy of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," 493, imperfect, was sold in London recent ly for \$1,000; Higden's "Polychronicon, from Caxton's press, 1482, also imperfect the first printed English statutes from Edward I to Edward IV 1480, fetched \$1,375; the first edition of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," 1770, uncut, sold for \$225; Sterne's "Sentimental Journey first edition, 1768, for \$112, and Alfred and Charles Tennyson's "Poems by Two Broth-

with Hawthorne's "Marble Faun"), are set in the London Chronicle. A curlous accident was the cause. The writing of the book was extended over five years, and a copy of the first half was sent to this country as long ago as 1893. For purposes of identification it bore the "Damnation" title, which was one of many then under consideration. After the final choice of "Illuminauntil it was too late, that the American pub lisher had not been informed of the decision Mr. Gilbert Parker is wroth with the foreign critic who thinks that Mr. Doltaire, the naughty villain of "The Seats of blood and disposition from a certain Master Bellantrae. "Why 'must have?" says Mr. Parker. "There was a real M. Doltaire before there was a Master of Bellantrae; and the letters of this historical person are still preserved in the archives of France, though his name is not Doltaire. Certain other private letters and same Doltaire I have in my possession, and my justification, I am bold to say, came om a more 'consummate' and actual character than the Master of Bellantrae himself. After all (in the argot of the stage), there are others.'

Swinburne's dedication to his mother of his new poem, "The Tale of Balen," is single stanza in the meter of the poem: Love that holds life and death in fee, eep as the clear unsounded sea And sweet as life or death can be Lays here my hope, my heart, and me, Before you, silent, in a song. Since the old wild tale, made new, found

When half sung through, before your face, It needs must live a springtide space, While April suns grow strong.

The books I cannot hope to buy, Their phantoms round me waltz and They pass before the dreaming eye sleep the dreaming eye can seal. kind of literary ree They dance; but fair the bindings shine.

Prose cannot tell me what I fee.—

The books that never can be mine.

Prince, hear a hopeless bard's appeal— Reverse the rules of Mine and Thine; Take it legitimate to steal The books that never can be mine. -Andrew Lang: "Ballade of the Unattain-

SCIENTIFIC.

he luminous clouds observed in central Europe since 1885 have had a mean height of bout fifty-one miles. A blueing soap is made by a French chemst for laundry use. A solution of aniline reen in strong acetic acid is added to ordi-

ary soap, the alkali of the latter changing

Calcium carbide, the remarkable new prod-

the green to blue.

uct from which so much is expected as a source of acetylene, is reported to have been tried by a Paris physician, Dr. Guinard, as a local application for cancer, the result being relief and probable cure. A process for separating gold from sea water at a cost of \$1 for each \$10,000 of metal obtained, every ton of water yielding 2 to 4 cents' worth of gold, is claimed by Professor Hunicke. The calculated mass

the ocean being 1,320,000,000,000,000,000

tons, the possibilities of this new source of wealth are open to computation. A new German substitute for glass paper s called "steel wool," and consists of threads of shredded steel having sharp cutdges. Among the aivantages claimed are that it cuts more quickly and uniform than sandpaper, that it does not gum or clog, and that its flexibility adapts it for smoothing elaborate carvings and other

A compound of carbon and boron, produce by heating boracic acid and carbon in a dectric furnace at a temperature of 5.00 legrees, has been found by M. Moisson be harder than the diamond. It will even cut the diamond readily, and is likely to supersede that substance for boring rocks, cutting glass and other industrial purposes. It can be produced in pieces of any size. The discovery has been made by Edward Zohrab that peat can be converted into almost pure carbon, and that with this

plate to be hardened. The carbon disas Electricity is used by Dr. Lawson Tail, of Birmingham, England, to arrest bleeding sulated in burnt pipe-clay is inclosed in the blades of a pair of steel forceps or some similar instrument and a current of suitable volt-age is passed through it from the street main or from a portable battery. The artery is seized and compressed, and in a few seconds its tissues are so coagulated and its walls agglutinated that further passage of blood is rendered impossible. Ligature for either artery or vein is made unnecessary.

Experiments with a hermetically sealed four drachms; at the end of one year the veight was seventeen ounces two drachms; nine years, sixteen ounces; eighteen years, fourteen ounces two drachms; twenty-three years, thirteen ounces four drachms; twentyfive years, seven ounces eight drachms: twenty-eight years, three ounces fourteen drachms; thirty years, three ounces twelve drachms, the water being entirely gone.

up to 10,000 degrees C., using a thermopile; LeChateller, 7,000 degrees C., by comparing the absorption of solar rays with that from a hot object: Wilson and Gray, 6,200 degrees ... by balancing in a boy's rac the radiation from the sun against that from a glowing strip of platinum; Scheiner, between 4,000 and 10,000 degrees, by measuring the breadth of the magnesium lines in the spectrum. Professor Paschen, the latest observer, considers the wave length of proportionate to the absolute temperatu-of an incandescent body and gets 5,130 de

The fossil remains of more than fifteen species of great wingless birds, resembling those of Madagascar and New Zealand, have been collected by Carlos and Florentino Ameghino from the most ancient tertiary strata of southern Patagonia. The best known of these species is the phororhacos inflatus, comparable to the ostrich in size, but more robust, and with a vulturelike bill resembling that of the dodo, a Mauritius bird that became extinct near the close of the seventeenth century. Another species of the same genus, the P. Longissimus, was larger. Its skull was twenty-six inches long, being much greater than that of the horse, camel or giraffe of the present day, and its stature was scarcely less than that of the Aepyorols ingens of Madagascar. But the giant of all, and the most gigantic bird yet known was the massive build and must have been more than thirteen feet tall, the total length of the leg being sixty-three inches, or about 9.5 longer than that of the Aepyornis ingens, while the femur was three inches in diameter and the head of the same bone was not less than seven inches. Its bill was strong and hooked, and it is believed that, unlike the Aepyornis and Dinornis, it fed upon mollusks and reptiles as well as vegetable products, and was really a feroclous beast of prey.

Heat and moisture are the conditions on which the electrical activity of the atmosphere chiefly depends, and A. Klosserky, director of the meteorological service of southwestern Russia, has found that a rough general chart of the distribution of thunderstorms over the globe might be traced from a map showing temperature and amount of rainfall. Angelectrical zone of great inequator, expanding from northwest Oceanica-extends from the beginning of the Himalayas and across Indo-China and the Sunda islands to New Guinea. The storms number from ninety to a hundred or more annually. The second continental area in the zone of great intensity passes across equatorial Africa, where the from nearly 200 a year at Bismarcksburg to forty-six at Zanzibar. On the southern coasts of both sides of this continent the thunderstorms are much more frequent than on the northern. The third continental section of the electrical zone is tropical America, where the thunderstorms average 100 a year or more between 20 degrees and 22 degrees north. The general course of the zone is southeasterly to 25 degrees south, includ-ing the West Indies. In higher Southern latitudes a great difference exists in the electrical activity and rainfall of the two coast, where are places, as at Lima, of no thunderstorms. North of the equatorial moisture, and is marked by weak electrical thunderstorms are more numerous though easily affected by temperature and local conditions. In Europe the annual average of thunderstorms is from fifteen to

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Don't grieve more than a dollar's worth over a lost dollar .- Atchison Globe. Success in life consists largely in finding out early in life what you cannot do .- Atchi-Some narrow-minded people do not know

a bunch of prejudice from a bundle of mor-als.—Minneapolls Times. In the good time coming, as the advanced woman sees it, man will have to hustle to maintain his parity.-Puck.

After all, it's neither the goldbug nor the silverbug that is a steady evil in this country, but humbug .- Texas Sifter. A careful survey of the situation blown down.-Chicago Dispatch. We have in society now, men, women and

hyphens, and the hyphens are becoming nore numerous every year.-Chicago Post The St. Louis papers are gradually recovering from the shock. Some of them are using normal headlines again.-Kansas City Jour-We can't save much by employing elec-

quent increase in current expenses .- Texas but a dumb woman playing whist is too pleasant to even draw off.-Philadelphia

tricity to do our work, because of the conse-

A married couple in Kansas City, who never used to spend more than an hour a day in each other's company, are becoming quite chummy since they have both taken

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

to riding wheels .- Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mr. William Theodore Peters, who is spoken of as "the well-known young American poet," is giving readings in Paris. William Morris, the poet, rejoices in the ossession of a prodigious memory. Given a fair start on any sentence in Dickens's works he will complete that sentence with very little deviation from textual accuracy. Mrs. Oliphant, who spent the greater part

of last winter in Paris, has recently removed to a pretty house near Wimbledon common. She is at present busily engaged on her "History of the House of Black-Sir Arthur Sullivan can command \$3,500

"Lost Chord" alone he realized the sum of \$50,000. Some of Schubert's beautiful songs were sold for about 25 cents each, and the largest sum Handel ever received was \$500. The late Austin Corbin was tall, rawboned, broad-chested, athletic. He was extremely active, always ur fer a pressure of great nervous energy, never able to sit still. He was impetuous and brusque in manner, but not unjust, and he made the fortunes of many of those about him.

An amusing story is told of how the late Shah fell asleep when he should have been the chief guest at a reception. In Persia they believe that an awakened person suffers grievous injury. What was to be done? A band was dispatched to the Shah's resting place, with special instructions to the big rum. The result was successful

H. A. Latimer, an amateur photographer, of Boston, has just heard that eight of the ten pictures submitted by him to the international salon competition of the Belgian Photographic Society of Brussels have been accepted. One of the eight will be included in the edition of twenty-eight pictures se-lected from 2,300 submitted from all coun-

Mr. Charles A. Dana, who has been a literary man as long as he has been a journalist, a period of more than fifty years, ascribes his excellent health, his c mental vigor and activity, at a time when